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Overview

- Background: ESC and Testers
- The Challenge: Value Added
- Benchmark Process: Combined Test Forces
- Examples: JEFX, TBMCS, IWS
- Lessons Learned: Communications, Infrastructure, Facilities, Involvement
- Conclusion

Background at ESC

- 37 BC Stovepiped systems and information
- 1995 Fort Franklin
- 1996 The CUBE
- 1997 JEFX and Battlelabs
- 1999 Formation of CX

Integrated C2 Timeline



The Challenge: Adding Value to Acquisition and Operations

- IC2 Issues:
 - How do we insert Experimentation and Certification into the acquisition process?
 - How do we measure the impact of C2 systems being fielded?
 - How do we more effectively use technology and information?
- Test Contribution: Quantifying Value Adde (or lack thereof) Integrated C2 Timeline



Background in the Test Community

In Jan 96, AF/TE tasked AFMC/DO to build a Blueprint that:

- Ensures the RTO function for C2 systems is performed with the same disciplined and structured approach as weapons/platforms
- Ensures the AF is properly training, building, and retaining T&E expertise for software intensive system of systems
- Shows how elements of a T&E infrastructure combine to provide a spectrum of capability through all phases of acquisition and sustainment

Blueprint Recommendations

- C2 Test Philosophy
 - C2 is the task; comm, computers, and ISR are the enabling technologies
 - C2 systems operate at different layers of command, each with their own decision set, timeline, and information needs
- Test Infrastructure
 - Link and leverage existing facilities (whether T&E facilities or not); upgrade facilities to accommodate identified T&E infrastructure shortfalls)
- Training
 - Develop C2 T&E Training Plan and C2 T&E Awareness Course
- Test Process
 - Use C2 Combined Test Forces to adapt to short timeframes associated with spiral development

Blueprint Recommendations

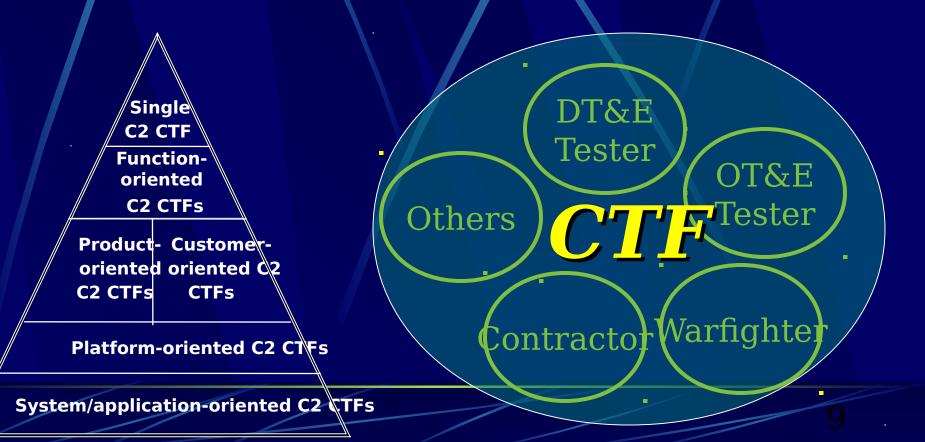
- C2 Test CONOPS (organizational roles/responsibilities)
 - ESC
 - Maintain CUBE as development/integration facility; make available to support DT&E
 - ESC/TE to manage the ESC test portfolio
 - C2TIG
 - Provide fielding recommendations for CAF C2 programs
 - Make facilities available to support DT&E
 - AFOTEC
 - Establish AFOTEC-OL at ESC
 - 46 TW (C2 DT&E Responsible Agent)
 - Manage C2 DT&E process
 - Establish test detachment at ESC
 - Implement and institutionalize C2 Combined Test Forces

What Testers Bring to the Fight Quantifying Value Added

- Disciplined process
- Streamlined method for collecting and analyzing data
- Technical assessment
- Suitability and Effectiveness assessment
- Interoperability and Integration evaluation

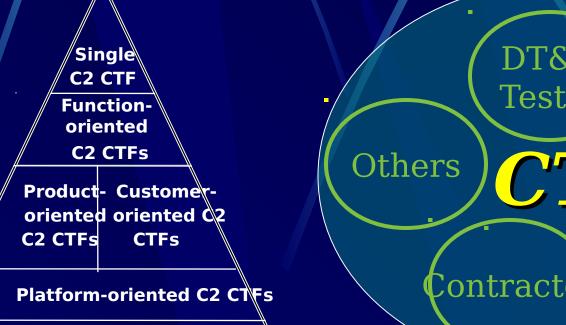
Benchmark Process: The Combined Test Force

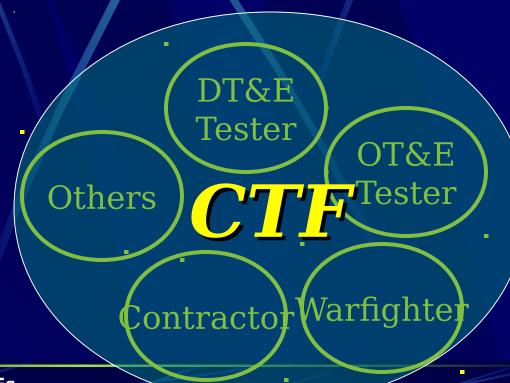
- Key players in evaluating and fielding the sy
- Led by the Responsible Test Organization
- Involved from the beginning of the program



Combined Test Force Strengths

- Clear testing objectives, processes, and met
- Maximize resources and minimize time
- Constant evaluation feedback
- No surprises





System/application-oriented C2 TFs

CTF Location Models

Collocated

- All members located in near proximity
- Preferred model (requires most investment)
- Used for long duration programs

Distributed

- Members not collocated
- Used for programs where each member may have significant test resources available and connectivity can be established between them
- Used for short duration programs or where collocation is impractical

Roaming

Members not collocated, but travel to test site(s) together

Combined Test Forces Examples Within Phases of IC2

- Requirements
 - JEFX
- Acquisition
 - TBMCS
- Certification
 - IWS

Integrated C2 Timeline







Requirements [IEIFX]

Background

- Goal is to produce requirements
- Wide-scale experimentation
- Large operator participation
- Large assessment team headed by AF
 Experimentation Office

CTF Type

Collocated/Distributed/Roa ming

Requirements: JEFX

- Issues
 - Determining evaluation criteria
 - Rapidly assessing value of an initiative
 - Coordinating large test teams
 - Reconciling and analyzing data
 - Producing executable information

Acquisition Theater Battle Management Core Systems

- Background
 - **Integration of Legacy Battle Management Functions:**
 - Combat Intel System (CIS),
 - Advanced Planning System (APS),
 - Wing Command and Control System (WCCS),
 - Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) Automation,
 - Contingency Theater Automated Planning System (CTAPS)
- CTF Type: Distributed
 - 46TS
 - USMC
 - AFOTEC
 - USN
 - 605TS
 - USA
 - ESC/ACT
 - USMC
 - Lockheed Martin



BARKSDALE AFB, LA

Acquisition

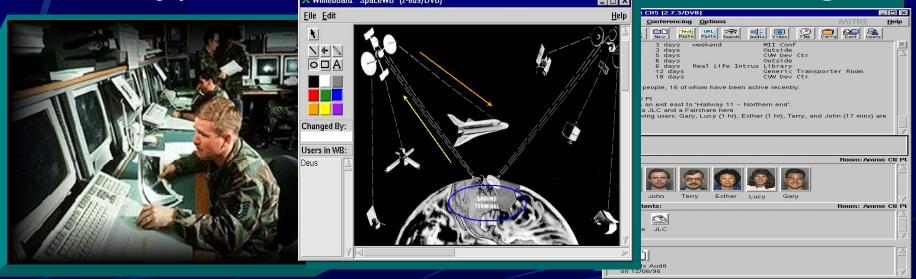
Theater Battle Management Core Systems

- Issues
 - Effective communication/coordination with distributed CTF members difficult
 - Operational manning to support test events not available due to Ops Tempo
 - Operational test platforms and test locations not available due to Ops Tempo and exercise demand

Certification InfoWorkSpace

- Background
 - Goal was to evaluate tool for fielding and Blue Flag
 - Functionality, interoperability, and load tests
 - Large assessment event in CUBE history (77 operators)

• CTF Type: Collocated/Distributed/Roaming



Certification InfoWorkSpace

- Issues
 - Highly compressed scheduled made planning and set-up difficult
 - Too many variables for effective assessment
 - No requirements or CONOPS to measure tool
 - Limited funding to support professional test team
 - Lacked distributed testbeds

Lessons Learned Coordination & Communications

- Comm/coordination between distributed CTF members is difficult
- Closer proximity breeds efficiency
- Diverse CTFs allow availability of more expert personnel
- Deficiency Review process needs buy in from all members

Lessons Learned Infrastructure/Requirements

- Requirements baseline critical and source/requirements documents must be current
- System configuration baseline must be stable
- Require realistic schedules
- Training/fielding responsibility for Joint programs must be assessed
- Test requires programmed funding

Lessons Learned Facilities/Efficiencies

- Good testing (CTFs) will not "save" a program
- Combined DT/OT events allow DT'ers and OT'ers opportunity to share resources for different focuses
- Test facilities operationally representative saves time/cost/schedule
- Experienced test teams & facilities can adapt to similar test programs

Lessons Learned CTF Involvement

- CTF (DT, OT, user) involvement early pays off
 Government oversight/ participation with initial contractor invaluable
- Require contractor & SPO buy-in for user, DT, OT involvement
- Contractor testing does not replace Gov't DT/OT
- COTS does not mean less testing overall acquisition costs may be lower - COTS often requires more testing

Conclusion

- Effective IC2 development requires close cooperation with test community
- Combined Test Force Methodology forms testers, acquirers, operators, and industry into integrated team
- Successful operations depend on trust and cooperation